

**Part I. Multiple choice questions (2% each; 30%)**

1. Which of the followings are palatal sounds in English?  
(A) [θ][ð] (B) [k][g] (C) [f][v] (D) [ʃ][ʒ]
2. Which of the followings are glides in English?  
(A) [j] [w] (B) [l] [r] (C) [m] [n] (D) [t] [d]
3. Linguistic cues such as *uh huh* or *yeah* are most common examples of \_\_\_\_\_ as a response of a listener during a conversation.  
(A) shadowing (B) parsing  
(C) back channeling (D) sluicing
4. A computer can be used to produce a \_\_\_\_\_ of a literary text, which gives the frequency of every word in a text and the line and page number of each occurrence.  
(A) compound (B) concordance (C) collocation (D) connotation
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a word or phrase that replaces a taboo word or serves to avoid frightening or unpleasant subjects such as death.  
(A) isogloss (B) argot (C) profanity (D) euphemism
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a word that is spelled identically but pronounced differently such as the example: "The farm was used to *produce produce*."  
(A) heteronym (B) homograph (C) hyponym (D) homonym
7. Which of the following is a syllabic writing system?  
(A) English (B) Japanese (C) Greek (D) Hebrew
8. Which of the following definition is NOT matched with the example?  
(A) Clipping: *gym* for *gymnasium*  
(B) Compounding: *pickpocket* from *pick* + *pocket*  
(C) Back-formation: *prof* for *professor*  
(D) Blends: *brunch* from *breakfast* + *lunch*

9. Which symbol corresponds accurately to the phonetic description?  
(A) [m], lateral liquid  
(B) [æ], mid lax front vowel  
(C) [h], voiceless affricate  
(D) [t], voiceless aspirated alveolar stop
10. The following anecdote is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ which is a recognized phenomenon in the pronunciation of a second language.  
(A) substitution (B) avoidance (C) impairment (D) assimilation  
One of my favourite errors occurred in an American war film, subtitled in French. One of the soldiers peers into the distance, and another says, "Tanks?"  
The subtitle reads, "Merci."
11. \_\_\_\_\_ vocabulary learning refers to learning that takes place with an explicit focus on comprehending meaning rather than on the explicit goal of learning new words.  
(A) Intentional (B) Incremental (C) Incidental (D) Immediate
12. Which of the following statements related to Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) is INCORRECT?  
(A) It was developed by Rebecca Oxford in 1990.  
(B) The SILL has not been used widely since it was developed.  
(C) It was created for students of English as a second or foreign language.  
(D) The SILL can be used as a self-checklist in class for developing awareness of strategies.
13. Standard proficiency tests often don't get high scores on \_\_\_\_\_, whereas a test that requires the learner actually to speak within some sort of authentic context does.  
(A) criterion reliability (B) construct validity  
(C) scorer reliability (D) content validity
14. Which of the following statements about language policy is NOT true?  
(A) The most influential model of the spread of English is Braj Kachru's model of World Englishes.  
(B) In the outer circle, English is not the native tongue, but serves as a useful lingua franca between ethnic and language groups.  
(C) The inner circle (UK, US etc.) is 'norm-developing,' which means that English language norms are developed in these countries.  
(D) The expanding circle is 'norm-dependent,' because it relies on the standards set by native speakers in the inner circle.

15. Which of the following statements about heritage language learning is INCORRECT?
- (A) A heritage language learner is a learner who is learning the language of his or her ancestors.
  - (B) Heritage language acquisition is a form of first language acquisition and a form of monolingualism.
  - (C) Usually, a heritage language learner has had exposure through the home environment to that language.
  - (D) The recognition of heritage language learners as a variable is recent.

**Part II. Define the terms (3% each; 30%)**

Provide a 20- to 40-word description for each of the following terms and give examples when necessary.

1. Descriptive grammar
2. Glottal stop
3. R-deletion
4. Speech act
5. Derivational morphemes
6. Maxim of relevance
7. Discourse community
8. Convergence
9. Scaffolding
10. Content-based instruction

**Part III. Short essay questions (10% each; 40%)**

1. What is codeswitching? Should codeswitching be used in foreign language classrooms? Elaborate on your views of using first and/or target language(s) in foreign language teaching.
2. What is mobile assisted language learning? What mobile devices would you use to teach elementary school students and why?
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad for foreign language learning. Support your ideas with theoretical and practical base.
4. Do you agree with the regulation that Taiwanese university students need to pass an English proficiency test before they graduate? Why or why not? Is there any alternative assessment to replace such regulation?

